



State of Vermont

Department of Fish and Wildlife
Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation
Department of Environmental Conservation
State Geologist
RELAY SERVICE FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED
1-800-253-0191 TDD>Voice
1-800-253-0195 Voice>TDD

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Department of Environmental Conservation
Waste Management Division
103 South Main Street / West Building
Waterbury, Vermont 05671-0404
(802) 241-3888
FAX (802) 241-3296

September 4, 2001

JOSEPH ALOSA, PRESIDENT
THE PATSY'S COMPANIES
24 HALL STREET
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03302-2700

RE: Site Management Activity Complete, Green Mountain Kenworth, SMS Site #98-2561
Shelburne, Vermont

Dear Mr. Alosa:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has reviewed the July 2, 2002 report titled, "*Annual Groundwater Sampling Report, Green Mountain Kenworth, Shelburne, Vermont*" prepared by Jaworski Geotech, Inc. for work conducted at the above referenced site. The SMS has also reviewed information contained in the site file. With this information, the SMS can now make the following conclusions:

- During the November 1998 removal of two 1000 gallon waste oil underground storage tanks (USTs) a leaky tank fitting and stained soils were observed. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were measured by a photoionization detector (PID). PID readings of the soils at the USTs ranged up to 28 parts per million (ppm). Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 5.5' and free product globules were observed. Contaminated soils were backfilled.
- On December 3, 1999 five soil borings were advanced and four of these were completed as groundwater monitor wells in order to evaluate potential contamination related to the USTs. Sand and gravel were observed from grade to 10' below the ground surface. PID readings ranging up to 158 ppm were noted in soil samples from JB-5, immediately down gradient of surface staining located at the rear of the shop, and up to 45 ppm in MW-4, the source area monitor well. No above background PID readings were noted at MW-1, -2, or -3.
- On December 13, 1999, MW-1 to -4 were sampled for VOCs via EPA Method 8260 and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) via EPA Method 8100M. MW-4 was also sampled for 8 RCRA metals. No target VOCs were detected in MW-1 and -2. In MW-3 MTBE (83 µg/L) was noted above Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standards (VGES). Trichloroethene (4 µg/L), was noted below its VGES. In MW-4 MTBE (5 µg/L) was noted below its VGES. No metals were found in MW-4 above their respective VGES. TPH was found in all 4 wells ranging from

over

4.6 mg/L to 7.5 mg/L.

- The monitor wells were re-sampled on April 3, 2000 and contamination levels decreased to 21 µg/L of MTBE in MW-3 and 0.71 mg/L of TPH in MW-1; no other contaminants were detected. On June 4, 2001 MTBE in MW-3 was 3 µg/L and no other contaminants were detected.
- The site and area residences are served by municipal water, which is not at risk from contamination on site. According to information provided by you in an August 14 telephone conversation and an August 28 letter, the building floor drain system is connected to an oil/water separator, which is cleaned annually by Safety-Kleen. The out flow is discharged to the sewer system. Soils and groundwater near the former tank locations were identified as sensitive receptors. Lake Champlain, approximately 800 feet down gradient to the west, is the nearest surface water. No other at-risk sensitive receptors were identified. No unacceptable risk to human health and the environment is present due to any residual contamination remaining in the ground from the removed USTs.

Based on the above, the SMS is assigning this site a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. This SMAC designation does not release The Patsy's Companies, Inc., of any past or future liability associated with the petroleum contamination onsite. It does, however, mean that the SMS is not requesting any additional work in response to the 1998 UST removals.

If the monitoring wells are no longer used or maintained, then they must be properly closed to eliminate possible conduits for contaminant migration into the subsurface. This closure typically involves filling the wells with a grout material to prevent fluid migration in the borehole. Specific requirements for well closure are outlined in Section 12.3.5 in Appendix A of the Vermont Water Supply Rule-Chapter 21.

Please feel free to call with any questions.

Sincerely,



George Desch, P.E.
Chief, Sites Management Section

CC: Shelburne Selectboard
Shelburne Health Officer
DEC Regional Office
Debbie Cornn, Jaworski Geotech, Inc.